SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1785. THE [No. 1248]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt Advices FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE,

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public ſafety." BROOKE'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

At a City Council held at Newport, the 15th Day of Auguſt, A. D. 1785

IT is ordered, That the Printers of the Newport Mercury publiſh for Three Weeks ſucceſſively, the firſt Paragraph of the Seate Act for preventing the ſpreading of the Small-Pox, which is as follows, viz.

"Be it therefore Enacted by the General Aſſembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted, That no Maſter or Commander of any Ship or other Veſſel, who ſhall come into any Port or Harbour of this Colony, and ſhall have any Perſon or Perſons on board ſick with the Small-Pox or any other contageous Diſtemper, or who has had any Perſon ſick of ſuch Diſtemper in the Paſſage, or who ſhall come from any Port or Place where the Small-Pox or any other contageous Diſtemper is prevalent, ſhall, preſume to bring ſuch Veſſel to Anchor in any of the Ports of this Government, within the Diſtance of One Mile of any Public Ferry, Pier or Landing Place, or permit or ſuffer any Perſon or Perſons on board ſuch Veſſel to be landed, or any Perſon to come on board ſuch Veſſel, without a Licence firſt had and obtained from the Governor or Deputy Governor of this Colony, for the Time being (if ſuch Veſſel be near the Harbour of Newport) or in their Abſence (or if ſuch Veſſel be near any other Harbour of this Colony) from One or more Aſſiſtants of this Colony, or in his or their Abſence from Two or more Juſtices of the Peace or Wardens of ſuch Town where ſuch Veſſel ſhall arrive, on the Penalty of forfeiting Sixty Pounds, to and for the Uſe of the Colony; to be recovered by the General Treaſurer, by Action of Debt, in any Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in which Caſe ſuch Offender ſhall be allowed no Eſſoign, Protection or Wager of Law."

It is further ordered, That Captain GEORGE BUCKMASTER, Overſeer of the Small-Pox, viſit all Veſſels coming into this Harbour, from Places infected with that Diſtemper, without whoſe Permiſſion firſt had and obtained no Perſon ſhall land or come on ſhore out of or from ſuch Veſſel, on the Penalty of Twelve Pounds, Lawful Money.

By Order of the Council,
J. GRELEA, Clerk.

Second and laſt Claſs

OF THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY

LOTTERY.

THE Managers being determined to obſerve the utmoſt Punctuality in the conducting of this Lottery will poſitively draw it at the Time puſhxed on, which is the laſt Monday of this Month.

Tickets may be had of the Managers.

Newport, Auguſt 18, 1785.

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto;
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Caſh, Salt, Dry or Weſt India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the ſaid Store.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD BY
George Champlin,

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck by the Bolt,
Bohea Tea by the Cheſt,
And Bar-Iron by the Ton or Hundred.

TO BE SOLD BY
Oliver Warner,

The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

HAS for SALE, at his STORE,
BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Oſnabrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Wanted immediately,

A HOUSE any where between Langley's and Taylor's Wharf, in or near the Main-ſtreet of this City, for which a good Rent will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

To be diſpoſed of, by
Jacob Iſaacks,

A BRIGANTINE of about 160 Tons, Four Years old, lately fitted for a Guineaman, of the following Dimenſions, viz. 62 Feet Keel, 23 Feet Beam, and about 5 Feet between Decks, and 9 Feet in the Hole, with all her Sails and Rigging in good order.

ALSO,

A ſingle-deck'd Brigantine, 18 Months old, of about 235 Tons; a new double-deck'd Ditto of 170 Tons, completely fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and a Number of Hulls of Veſſels from 60 to 120 Tons, now on the Stocks, and nearly completed.

LIKEWISE,

High proof Weſt-India Rum, by the Hogſhead at 2/6, per Gallon, and by the Quantity cheaper; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Rice by the Caſk and Tar by the Barrel.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGINGS, at a reaſonable Price, in a convenient and pleaſant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring ſeparate Rooms may have them.

LONDON, May 24.

THE Leyden gazette gives the following account of the death of Prince Leopold, youngeſt ſon of the reigning Duke of Brunſwick, who periſhed in performing the duties of humanity. "We have within theſe few days experienced the greateſt calamities by the overflowing of the Oder, which burſt its banks in ſeveral places and carried away houſes, bridges, and every thing that oppoſed its courſe. Numbers of people have loſt their lives in this rapid inundation; but of all the accidents ariſing from it, none is ſo generally lamented as the death of the good Prince Leopold of Brunſwick; this amiable Prince finding at the ſide of the river, a woman threw herſelf at his feet beſeeching him to give orders for ſome perſons to go to the reſcue of her children, whom, terrified by the ſudden danger, ſhe had left behind her in the houſe: Some ſoldiers, who where alſo in the ſame place, were crying out for help. The Duke endeavoured to procure a flat-bottomed boat, but no one could be found to venture acroſs the river, even though the Duke offered large ſums of money, and promiſed to ſave their danger. At laſt, moved by the cries of the unfortunate inhabitants of the ſuburb, and being led by the ſenſibility of his own benevolent heart, he took the reſolution of going to their aſſiſtance himſelf; thoſe who were about him endeavoured to diſſuade him from this hazardous enterprize, but touched to the ſoul by the diſtreſs of the miſerable people he replied in the following words, which ſo nobly paint his character; "What am I more than other of you are they! I am a man like yourſelves, and nothing ought to be attended to here but the voice of humanity!" Not ſhaken therefore in his reſolution, he immediately embarked with three watermen in a ſmall boat, and croſſed the river; the boat did not want above three lengths of the bank, when it ſtruck againſt a tree, and in an inſtant they all, together with the boat, diſappeared. A few minutes after the Duke roſe again and ſupported himſelf a ſhort time by taking hold of a tree; but the violence of the current ſoon bore him down, and he never appeared more. The boatmen, more fortunate, were every one ſaved, and the Duke alone became the victim of his own humanity. The whole city is in affliction for the loſs of this truly amiable Prince, whoſe humility, gentleneſs of manners, and compaſſionate diſpoſition, endeared him to all ranks. He lived indeed as he died, in the higheſt exerciſe of humanity. Had not the current been ſo rapid, he would no doubt have been ſaved, as he was a remarkable good ſwimmer."

June 6. Common fame has honoured his Majeſty with the viſit of an Ambaſſador from his loſt ſubjects the inhabitants of the United States of America to grace his royal birth-day, who it ſeems has produced his credentials to the Secretary of State!!!——His Excellency ought not only to produce his credentials from Congreſs, but alſo the credentials of Congreſs itſelf, certifying the power and authority of that body to treat and conclude treaties for the Thirteen United States collectively and individually, and to enforce what they may ſtipulate for or againſt them. The proviſional articles of peace are a ſtanding monument of the propriety and neceſſity of this precaution.

When the Congreſs, by their agents, had treated with and obtained of our agents every thing they could wiſh for, and it came to our turn to require ſomething in return, and a very ſmall ſomething too;—Oh! then it could not be granted! Why? Becauſe *Congreſs had no power* but to recommend to the reſpective legiſlatures the matter contended for! Men of common ſenſe and common honeſty, in their right ſenſes, would have turned upon their heels, and told them to go and get full powers to treat, to ſtipulate, and to perform their engagements; till then the treaty muſt be ſuſpended, and what had already paſſed muſt ſtand for nothing. To the aſtoniſhment of all the world, they concluded the treaty with theſe *powerleſs* gentlemen, on behalf of their *powerleſs* maſters, without a ſingle ſtipulation in favour of the parent country, or even a rational expectation of any favour whatſoever! Let not this blunder of all blunders be repeated in the face of the whole nation.

The Spaniards are more diſſatisfied with the Independency of America, notwithſtanding any political appearance to the contrary. The States of Carolina and Georgia have begun already to encroach on the Floridas, as a ſpecimen of what they are to expect from ſuch near neighbours in a few years; and the iſland of Cuba is too tempting not to create great uneaſineſs on its account.

The great Powers, ſays a correſpondent, which at preſent divide Europe, indeed govern the world, may be reduced to ſix: The Houſe of Bourbon, the Auſtrians, the Ruſſians, the Turks, the Engliſh, and a natural confederacy between the Dutch and the Houſe of Brandenburg, at the head of an union among different Princes of Germany.

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The great Powers, ſays a correſpondent, which at preſent divide Europe, indeed govern the world, may be reduced to ſix: The Houſe of Bourbon, the Auſtrians, the Ruſſians, the Turks, the Engliſh, and a natural confederacy between the Dutch and the Houſe of Brandenburg, at the head of an union among different Princes of Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.

ABDUL PACHA, Governor of Bofnia, who had married a Sultana, having without any orders from the Signior aſſembled ſeveral corps of troops, the court of Vienna immediately doubled the garriſons of Croatia, the Sultan was no ſooner apprized of the improper ſteps of the Governor, than he reſolved to puniſh him for it, and in conſequence ſent a black and three other perſons with a Firman from him, and, as a particular favour, gave him the choice of dying by the bow-ſtring, the dagger, or by poiſon; the latter of which he choſe, and expired in half an hour, perfectly tranquil in mind.

LONDON, May 24.

A correſpondent, who moſtly reſides in the country cannot help remarking revolutions that are conſtantly happening in kingdoms, from reading in the public prints of Mr. Adams, the American Envoy, being introduced at Court, and that his Secretary was the principal Aid de Camp to General Waſhington. It is a pity (ſays the ſame correſpondent) that Lord North was not the Maſter of the Ceremonies on the occaſion, and that brave General an Aſſiſtant who ſo generouſly publiſhed a Proclamation of Mercy to thoſe deluded Americans who threw themſelves at his feet; "excepting only one Hancock and Adams, whoſe offences were too atrocious to be forgiven."

There are at this moment an uncommon number of American Quakers in town; theſe men, to the credit of their profeſſion, have been regular in the payment of debts contracted before the war, during the war, and ſince the war has been over.

By a letter from Yorkſhire we are informed of a moſt curious and valuable invention, for which an ingenious clergyman in that county has obtained a patent. It is a *Weaving Mill*, a piece of machinery of which probably no perſon except the invintor ever had an idea.—Its properties are, that it performs every operation of the weaving art with greater regulation and double diſpatch than can be done by hand. It is calculated for every kind of material from the fineſt to the coarſeſt; and for every kind of fabric from the ſimpleſt to the moſt complicated; and we are aſſured that a ſingle perſon (a child at ſix-pence a day) may ſuperintend the manufacturing of ſeveral webs at a time. If experience proves the *practical* utility of this invention, it will doubtleſs turn out to be a matter of the utmoſt conſequence to the manufacturing intereſt of this country.

It is no leſs remarkable than true, that a cauſe was a few days ſince determined in one of the courts below, which commenced in the reign of King William. The Solicitor General was one of the Council.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 21.

"This day the crowd that aſſembled to view the aſcenſion of Croſbie's balloon from the Palatine ſquare of the barracks, was, if poſſible, more numerous than on Tueſday; At two o'clock Mr. Croſbie mounted the car, when, after the balloon riſing as high as the barracks, it came down with ſuch velocity as not a little to alarm the ſpectators for the ſafety of their aerial traveller; it was found Croſbie's weight overpowered the balloon, which was not ſufficiently inflated to take him up—in an inſtant Mr. M'Guire, late of the college, and now in the army, ſprung into the boat, and directly threw out ſome bags of ballaſt, when he roſe with much awful ſplendor; he had ſome difficulty in clearing one of the chimnies, but his preſence of mind ſeemed to increaſe with the danger, and difficulty of his ſituation; two more bags of ballaſt rid him of his chimnies, and he aſcended with majeſtic grandeur, that impreſſed the whole aſſembly with ſentiments not leſs of admiration than concern.

"At half paſt two o'clock, Capt. M'Guire mounted; and the wind ſeemed to come from the eaſt, which carried him apparently over the park; yet when he got to a conſiderable height, the balloon took the oppoſite direction, and carried him towards the ſea. Nothing could ſurpaſs the ſplendor of the aſcent—the day fine—the ſky clear,—not a cloud in the blue expanſe for a moment to obſcure the globe from the view of the enraptured ſpectators, who could trace diſtinctly the traveller in his machine floating in a northern direction.

"Mr. M'Guire appeared in the higheſt ſpirits, and kept waving his hat while he continued viſible. When the inclineſs had aſcended to a very great height, he ſeemed to be ſtationary for ſome time, after which it changed its courſe, and moved with inconceivable velocity towards Howth and the channel in the direction of Holyhead.

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NEW-YORK, Auguſt 20.

On the 9th inſtant arrived at Baltimore, directly from China, the ſhip Pallas, commanded by its owner, Capt. O'Donnell. She has on board a moſt valuable cargo, conſiſting of an extenſive variety of teas, china, ſilks, lattins, nankeens, &c. &c. We are exceedingly happy to find the commercial reputation of that town ſo far increaſed, as to attract the attention of gentlemen who are carrying on this diſtant but beneficial trade. It is no unpleaſing ſight to ſee the crew of this ſhip, Chineſe, Malays, Japaneſe, and Moors, with a few Europeans, all habited according to the different countries to which they belong, and employed together as brethren; it is thus commerce binds and unites all the nations of the globe with a golden chain.

It is ſaid Lord Dunmore, inſtead of being appointed Governor of the Iſland of Jamaica, is to go out in that capacity to Bermudas.

AUGUST 22.

Extract of a letter from on board the —— Packet, dated off Cowes, Iſle of Wight, June 9.

"We are now waiting for a fair wind at this place; and this being a holliday week, a fair is held here, in which there has been a bloody conflict between the crew of an American brig (all Americans) and a recruiting party of ſoldiers conſiſting all of Scotchmen. The combat was obſtinately conteſted on both ſides, for a long time; but at laſt victory declared in favour of the American tars.—One of the Americans was a brave fellow as ever was ſeated. He broke the Scotch Serjeant's ſword, and laid on them, one after the other ſo luſtily, and being gallantly ſupported by his brave comrades, he obliged them all to take to their heels. The farmers and people of this iſland rejoiced greatly at their ſucceſs, for they hate the ſoldiery."

Extract of a letter from Dover (Delaware) dated Auguſt 5, 1785.

"Laſt Saturday evening a company of men, inhabitants of Kent county, who had been at the bay on a party of pleaſure, returning to the ſeat of Murtherkill, where they lived, called at the houſe of Preſton Berry, a public-houſe keeper, when two of them immediately engaged in a warm conteſt whoſe horſe could beat the horſe of the other in running; and after a great deal of ill language mutually given by the one to the other, they agreed to fight fairly as they termed it—take no law of each other, and that none of the company preſent ſhould part them, till one or the other cried enough. In conſequence of this agreement, they entered in the combat with their fiſts only, and after throwing each other down ſeveral times alternately, and fighting near fifteen minutes; only one of the company ſhewing a deſign to part them, but was forcibly prevented by the reſt; one of the combatants inſtantly died of the ſeveral bruiſes he received during this unhappy conteſt, and the ſurvivor has ſince been taken into cuſtody and bound over by recognizance to abide his trial for the homicide."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bayonne, in France (425 miles S. W. from Paris) to his friend in Virginia, dated March 20, 1785.

"Your Letter of the firſt of December, came to hand very ſeaſonably. You deſired me to inform you of the extent, freedom and exemptions, granted to our port and territory; the extent of which is about ten leagues. We now begin to feel the uſeful advantages of the new conſtitution, which took place on the firſt of September laſt. Long before your revolution we petitioned the freedom of commerce with the immunity and exemption of all duties. Our vicinity with Spain, promiſed us all the advantages we could expect then, and the glorious event of your independence made us conjecture the greateſt increaſe in our trade; but behold, more than ſix months are expired and not a ſingle American veſſel has viſited our bar. We receive and deſpatch all kinds of wet and dry goods without paying any duties, or conformable to any kind of formality—Our demands for tobacco and rice are conſiderable, and it is alſo much wanted with our neighbours the Spaniards.——Traſh tobacco has not been ſold under ſixty livres tournois per hundred; what I mean by traſh is ſuch as is only fit for rappee.——Rice has been ſold frequently from fifty-five to ſixty livres per hundred. I ſhall not mention the prices of furs, as they are eſtimated according to their qualities, and fetch a very great price.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that in a little time our port will be a general magazine, where all foreigners will bring in their commodities and purchaſe ours—particularly thoſe from the north.

"Our manufactures are coarſe cloths, blankets, thread, bern, handkerchiefs, ſhoes, &c. Our merchants are always ſupplied with fine linens, cloths, and all other kinds of goods, alſo plenty of fine iron, nails, anchors, &c. The Engliſh have already begun to carry on trade to this place. I have ſeen three of their ſhips loaded in the Thames, with a variety of cloths, ſtuffs, &c. for this free port. They take in return wines and brandy, which articles we can furniſh cheaper than Bourdeaux.

"Two American merchants of knowledge and abilities, one of them nephew to the famous General Greene, who on their travels through this kingdom viſited all its ports, were much aſtoniſhed when they ſaw our port navigating far exceeded their expectation, finding in the dry docks ſhips from three to four hundred tons burthen, and one of eight hundred tons.

"The greateſt care is taken in conveying veſſels into the harbour in ſafety, pilots being provided for the purpoſe, who go ſome diſtance to ſea, in order to meet and convey them in."

SHELBURNE, July 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Beaver Harbour, to his Friend in this Town, dated July 15, 1785.

"We have had a confounded fire here ſeven eight days ago, which has put every thing at a ſtand. The fire was

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.

ABDUL PACHA, Governor of Bofnia, who had married a Sultana, having without any orders from the Signior aſſembled ſeveral corps of troops, the court of Vienna immediately doubled the garriſons of Croatia, the Sultan was no ſooner apprized of the improper ſteps of the Governor, than he reſolved to puniſh him for it, and in conſequence ſent a black and three other perſons with a Firman from him, and, as a particular favour, gave him the choice of dying by the bow-ſtring, the dagger, or by poiſon; the latter of which he chofe, and expired in half an hour, perfectly tranquil in mind.

LONDON, May 24.

A correſpondent, who moſtly reſides in the country cannot help remarking revolutions that are conſtantly happening in kingdoms, from reading in the public prints of Mr. Adams, the American Envoy, being introduced at Court, and that his Secretary was the principal Aid de Camp to General Waſhington. It is a pity (ſays the ſame correſpondent) that Lord North was not the Maſter of the Ceremonies on the occaſion, and that brave General an Aſſiſtant who ſo generouſly publiſhed a Proclamation of Mercy to thoſe deluded Americans who threw themſelves at his feet; "excepting only one Hancock and Adams, whoſe offences were too atrocious to be forgiven."

There are at this moment an uncommon number of American Quakers in town; theſe men, to the credit of their profeſſion, have been regular in the payment of debts contracted before the war, during the war, and ſince the war has been over.

By a letter from Yorkſhire we are informed of a moſt curious and valuable invention, for which an ingenious clergyman in that county has obtained a patent. It is a *Weaving Mill*, a piece of machinery of which probably no perſon except the invintor ever had an idea.—Its properties are, that it performs every operation of the weaving art with greater regulation and double diſpatch than can be done by hand. It is calculated for every kind of material from the fineſt to the coarſeſt; and for every kind of fabric from the ſimpleſt to the moſt complicated; and we are aſſured that a ſingle perſon (a child at ſix-pence a day) may ſuperintend the manufacturing of ſeveral webs at a time. If experience proves the *practical* utility of this invention, it will doubtleſs turn out to be a matter of the utmoſt conſequence to the manufacturing intereſt of this country.

It is no leſs remarkable than true, that a cauſe was a few days ſince determined in one of the courts below, which commenced in the reign of King William. The Solicitor General was one of the Council.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 21.

"This day the crowd that aſſembled to view the aſcenſion of Croſbie's balloon from the Palatine ſquare of the barracks, was, if poſſible, more numerous than on Tueſday; At two o'clock Mr. Croſbie mounted the car, when, after the balloon riſing as high as the barracks, it came down with ſuch velocity as not a little to alarm the ſpectators for the ſafety of their aerial traveller; it was found Croſbie's weight overpowered the balloon, which was not ſufficiently inflated to take him up—in an inſtant Mr. M'Guire, late of the college, and now in the army, ſprung into the boat, and directly threw out ſome bags of ballaſt, when he roſe with much awful ſplendor; he had ſome difficulty in clearing one of the chimnies, but his preſence of mind ſeemed to increaſe with the danger, and difficulty of his ſituation; two more bags of ballaſt rid him of his chimnies, and he aſcended with majeſtic grandeur, that impreſſed the whole aſſembly with ſentiments not leſs of admiration than concern.

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NEW-YORK, Auguſt 20.

On the 9th inſtant arrived at Baltimore, directly from China, the Ship Pallas, commanded by its owner, Capt. O'Donnell. She has on board a moſt valuable cargo, conſiſting of an extenſive variety of teas, china, ſilks, lattins, nankeens, &c. &c. We are exceedingly happy to find the commercial reputation of that town ſo far increaſed, as to attract the attention of gentlemen who are carrying on this diſtant but beneficial trade. It is no unpleaſing ſight to ſee the crew of this ſhip, Chineſe, Malays, Japaneſe, and Moors, with a few Europeans, all habited according to the different countries to which they belong, and employed together as brethren; it is thus commerce binds and unites all the nations of the globe with a golden chain.

It is ſaid Lord Dunmore, inſtead of being appointed Governor of the Iſland of Jamaica, is to go out in that capacity to Bermudas.

AUGUST 22.

Extract of a letter from on board the —— Packet, dated off Cowes, Iſle of Wight, June 9.

"We are now waiting for a fair wind at this place; and this being a holliday week, a fair is held here, in which there has been a bloody conflict between the crew of an American brig (all Americans) and a recruiting party of ſoldiers conſiſting all of Scotchmen. The combat was obſtinately conteſted on both ſides, for a long time; but at laſt victory declared in favour of the American tars.—One of the Americans was a brave fellow as ever was pitted. He broke the Scotch Serjeant's ſword, and laid on them, one after the other ſo luſtily, and being gallantly ſupported by his brave comrades, he obliged them all to take to their heels. The farmers and people of this iſland rejoiced greatly at their ſucceſs, for they hate the ſoldiery."

Extract of a letter from Dover (Delaware) dated Auguſt 5, 1785.

"Laſt Saturday evening a company of men, inhabitants of Kent county, who had been at the bay on a party of pleaſure, returning to the forks of Murtherkill, where they lived, called at the houſe of Preſton Berry, a public-houſe-keeper, when two of them immediately engaged in a warm conteſt whoſe horſe could beat the horſe of the other in running; and after a great deal of ill language mutually given by the one to the other, they agreed to fight fairly as they termed it—take no law of each other, and that none of the company preſent ſhould part them, till one or the other cried enough. In conſequence of this agreement they entered in the combat with their fiſts only, and after throwing each other down ſeveral times alternately, and fighting near fifteen minutes; only one of the company ſhewing a deſign to part them, but was forcibly prevented by the reſt; one of the combatants inſtantly died of the ſeveral bruiſes he received during this unhappy conteſt, and the ſurvivor has ſince been taken into cuſtody and bound over by recognizance to abide his trial for the homicide."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bayonne, in France (425 miles S. W. from Paris) to his friend in Virginia, dated March 20, 1785.

"Your Letter of the firſt of December, came to hand very ſeaſonably. You deſired me to inform you of the extent, freedom and exemptions, granted to our port and territory; the extent of which is about ten leagues. We now begin to feel the uſeful advantages of the new conſtitution, which took place on the firſt of September laſt. Long before your revolution we petitioned the freedom of commerce with the immunity and exemption of all duties. Our vicinity with Spain, promiſed us all the advantages we could expect then, and the glorious event of your independence made us conjecture the greateſt increaſe in our trade; but behold, more than ſix months are expired and not a ſingle American veſſel has viſited our bar. We receive and deſpatch all kinds of wet and dry goods without paying any duties, or conformable to any kind of formality—Our demands for tobacco and rice are conſiderable, and it is alſo much wanted with our neighbours the Spaniards.——Traſh tobacco has not been ſold under ſixty livres tournois per hundred; what I mean by traſh is ſuch as is only fit for rappee.——Rice has been ſold frequently from fifty-five to eighty livres per hundred. I ſhall not mention the prices of furs, as they are eſtimated according to their qualities, and fetch a very great price.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that in a little time our port will be a general magazine, where all foreigners will bring in their commodities and purchaſe ours—particularly thoſe from the north.

"Our manufactures are coarſe cloths, blankets, thread, bern, handkerchiefs, ſhoes, &c. Our merchants are always ſupplied with fine linens, cloths, and all other kinds of goods, alſo plenty of fine iron, nails, anchors, &c. The Engliſh have already began to carry on trade to this place. I have ſeen three of their ſhips loaded in the Thames, with a variety of cloths, ſtuffs, &c. for this free port. They take in return wines and brandy, which articles we can furniſh cheaper than Bourdeaux.

"Two American merchants of knowledge and abilities, one of them nephew to the famous General Greene, who on their travels through this kingdom viſited all its ports, were much aſtoniſhed when they ſaw ours; it having far exceeded their expectation, finding in the dry docks ſhips from three to four hundred tons burthen, and one of eight hundred tons.

"The greateſt care is taken in conveying veſſels into the harbour in ſafety, pilots being provided for the purpoſe, who go ſome diſtance to ſea, in order to meet and convey them in."

SHELBURNE. July 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Bearer Harbour, to his Friend in this Town, dated July 15, 1785.

"We have had a confounded fire here about eight days ago, which has put every thing at a ſtand. The fire was

dreadful that it threatened, and nearly accomplished, total ruin of the settlement. Twenty-one houses were royed, and a number of others damaged. Very few le escaped without losing something—nearly every en in the place is ruined."

ug. 1. Last Monday arrived the transport ship Spring, East-Florida, with Loyalists to settle here; and the oner Success, Captain James, in three days from Bos- with live stock, &c.

HARTFORD, August 15.

The Right Rev. Bishop Seabury has lately made a vi- Middletown, where he received every mark of atten- and congratulation from that part of his diocese. ring his stay in that city, the Priest and five Deacons eived ordinations from his hands. The first fruits of his ours as a Bishop, and the first episcopal ordinations ever nferred in America.

BOSTON, August 15.

The anniversary of St. Cusse was celebrated on Wed- day last with uncommon splendour. About forty pair Africans, in chariots, coaches and two wheel-carriages, paired to Jamaica-Plain, where a superb entertainment d been previously provided for them—there, with all e hilarity, mirth, and social glee, which good sense and rmony inspire, they spent the day—eclipsing, to their mortal honour, the noisy sons of intemperance, who, on the accidental tint of a whiter skin, covering many table heart, arrogate to themselves a superiority they e not entitled to; whose convivialities begin in smiles, t end with wrath, blood and broken heads. Every be- volent mind must expand with pleasure, in contemplat- g the widely diffused blessings of freedom, equally parti- pated in this independent nation by every son of Adam fident in this asylum of the oppressed.

One of the most important chemical discoveries, that of e fixing of mercury, which has so long been searched fter by the curious, has at last been made at Vienna in the mpire of Germany, by a lady of the name of Othelin, who as for some years employed her leisure hours in chemical perations. This lady invites any person to be an eye- witness to her having discover'd a means of fixing mercury, endering it fusible as other metals are, without the in- ervention of any other metalic substance; and after its xation by a process of no great length or labour, this ble chymist submits the mercury to the greatest heat, without its resuming any of its former volatility, the rinciple of which is absolutely destroyed. On the con- rary, this volatile metal becomes so entirely fixed, that the reater heat it is placed in the more compact and dense it ecomes even to a state of brittleness. Thus we are indebt- d to the fair sex for one of the greatest chemical discover- es of this age.

WORCESTER, August 18.

We hear from Charlton that the Inhabitants of that own are about raising a sum of money to be deposited n the hands of the Town Treasurer, to be ready whene- er called for by certain persons who are to be chosen by the town, to start at a minute's warning, to go in quest of ny person or persons who may steal or rob within the li- mits of that town. An example worthy the imitation of every town in the United States. This plan has been lately adopted in Connecticut, and we hope will soon be- come general. Seven, eight, ten or more persons, should be appointed in a town, according to its bigness, to go in quest of such pests to society. Such an institution is even worthy the attention of the Legislature; and men chosen into such an office by the several towns at their annual March meetings, will be of as much benefit to the com- munity as many other town officers usually chosen at that time. Such a method, if generally adopted, will not only have a tendency to keep rogues honest, but when they prove otherwise, be a means of their being speedily de- tected and brought to justice, and the lost property regain- ed by its lawful owner.

PROVIDECE, August 20,

Since our last several mad Dogs have been killed in the Neighbourhood of this Town, as also some other Dogs that had been in the Way of Infection. Three of those Animals, supposed to be mad, were killed at the upper Ferry on Sunday last.

The Town-Council, on Monday last, passed an Act for preventing Dogs going at large in this Town, by which the Inhabitants are required to keep their Dogs shut up till the first of October next and making it lawful for any Person to kill such as may be found at large in the Town within that Period.

NEWPORT, August 27.

Such was the Desolation in Georgia in the late War (says a late Southern Paper) that, at the Close thereof, there were not more than 300 Inhabitants in the whole State, and now there are upwards of 3000 *male Inhabi- tants* in a single County there.

His Excellency Governor Carleton, of the Province of New-Brunswick, in Nova-Scotia, on the 16th of July last, issued a Proclamation, for the encouraging the Im- portation of Horses, neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, and all other Species of live Stock and live Provisions, Beans, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Rice, Oats, Barley, and all other Species of Grain, from any of the United States of America into the Ports of that Province, in *British* built Vessels, owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, for and dur- ing the Term of Six Months.

The Prevalence of Madness among Dogs is justly alarming. In several Provinces of France it was so common in the last Spring, that a general Slaughter of the Species took Place.—It has appeared in Boston, in Al- bany, in New-York and in several other Parts of this Country. This Frequency of the Disorder indicates, we imagine, a peculiar State of the Air or Season, tending to originate it, and ought to excite the Owners of those Ani- mals to the utmost Attention to discover the first Appear- ance of the Disorder, and prevent the dreadful Conse- quences of the Bite.—It is impossible to describe fully the Horrors of the Hydrophobia; the Pestilence or the Rack are trifling in Comparison. Let a Man imagine a Wife or a darling Child sinking under the extremest Agony, and yet such dangerous Objects, that he will not dare to approach them to offer any Relief from their distress. The Poison, it is said, may remain in the Constitution for Months, and even for Years, before the Hydrophobia be- gins; this Circumstance distinguishes the Disorder from all others——We know when the Pleurisy or the Small- Pox is cured; but after the most judicious medical Ap- plication in this Case, the Patient must remain in a State of cruel Suspence. From this uncertainty of the Cure it is evident that the Life of the Dog which has bit a person ought, if possible, to be preserved; For supposing the Mat- ter in the least doubtful (which is frequently the case) the Death of the Dog takes away all possibility of proof.

The Honorable the General Assembly of this State, now convened at Bristol, have ordered a Tax of Twenty Thou- sand Pounds, Lawful Money.

A few Days past arrived here from New-York, the ce- lebrated Doctor MOYES.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, August 27.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Ann, S. Lovel,	Massachusetts.
—— Juno, R. Niles,	Connecticut.
—— Washington, N. Webster,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For.*
Brigantine Nancy, W. Howland,	Hispaniola.
Ship Three Friends, N. Brigs,	Africa.
Sloop Ranger Presbrey,	New-York.
Sloop Ann, S. Lovel,	North-Carolina.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Scisson's Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Mason & Malbone,

The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a Consignment, the Sales of which must be immediately closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of 5-4 Chintzes,
Printed Calicoes,
Patches for Gowns,
6-4 Muslin Shawles,
Printed Quilting,
Yard wide Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Ditto,
India Romals,
Clear and stripe Lawns,
Corded and Needle Work Ditto,
6-4 Cheeks, striped and plain,
Spotted and figured Lawns,
Men's & Women's Gloves,
Silk Stockings,
Elastic Silk Purses,
Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Work'd Muslin Aprons,
Cambricks,
Huccabucks,
Brown Selesias,
4 4 Irish Linen from 2 to 6/. per Yard,
Castors,
Tea Caddies,
Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 24, 1785.

For Charleston, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP WILLIAM,
LEVI LUTHER, Master.

HAS good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail (Wind and Weather permitting) by the 8th of next Month. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of THOMAS PHILLIPS, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

North-Kingstown, August 22, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land, containing about two Acres, opposite the West Ferry on Conanicut Island, and adjoining the Road. For further Particulars inquire of

August 23, 1785. ABEL FRANKLIN.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN THURSTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, to

CONSTANT TABER, Administrator.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

LAST Night Mr. SPENCE, Dentist, of London, arrived here from Philadelphia, on a Tour through the Eastern States.—He proposes to continue in Newport a Fortnight only, and takes this early Opportunity to inform the Public, that he performs every Opperation relating to the Teeth, such as cleaning, scaling, extracting, pivetting, &c. &c. in the most approved Manner, and according to the latest Discoveries.

N. B. Mr. SPENCE may be spoke with at Mr. CHARLES IRISH's, in Clarke-street, from 7 to 12 in the Forenoon.—Written Messages will be punctually attended to.

August 26, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND pleasantly situated on the Hill, in Newport, measuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maudsley's, and joining westward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Printers.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Providence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof——And all indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my House.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Administrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

BY Samuel Treby, his large and convenient HOUSE and STORES, situate on the South Side of the Long-Wharf, and may be entered upon immediately—Any Person inclining to purchase or hire the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises, or in his Absence to Mr. STEPHEN PEIRCE, in Newport.

JOHN S. TREBY.

40 Thousand Pounds STERLING.

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES—the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Offices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out—It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.——Good Bills cash'd, that are drawn on a good House in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, in pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send by their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself for his own Safety; and has no Objection to center double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connexion in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes, would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park Street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's London.

London, January 5, 1785.

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—— Juno, R. Niles,	Connecticut.
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August 26, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND pleasantly situated on the Hill, in Newport, measuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maudsley's, and joining westward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Print- ers.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. op- posite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

ALL Personshaving any Damands on the Estate of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of New- port, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Provi- dence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof——And all indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my House.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Administrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

BY Samuel Treby, his large and convenient HOUSE and STORES, situate on the South Side of the Long- Wharf, and may be entered upon immediately—Any Person inclining to purchase or hire the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises, or in his Absence to Mr. STEPHEN PEIRCE, in Newport.

JOHN S. TREBY.

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40 *Thousand Pounds* STERLING,

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES; —the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Of- fices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire —the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out—— It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may in- sure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Se- curity can be obtained.——Good Bills cash'd, that are drawn on a good House in London,

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, in pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send by their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself for his own Safety; and has no Objection to enter dou- ble the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connexion in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes, would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's London.

London, January 5, 1785.

A very singular and remarkable Story of the affection and care of a Father *toward his* extravagant *and* prodigal *Son.*

AN old gentleman had a fair feat, about ten leagues from *Paris*, which had belonged to his family for the ſpace of five hundred years. His yearly revenue was very conſiderable; and having only one ſon, he gave him the liberty of managing half his eſtate, when he came to the age of one and twenty years.

This young ſpark being of a high ſpirit was ſo far from harbouring any thoughts of frugality, that he could hardly brook the neceſſity of living within the compaſs of his allowance. He addicted himſelf to gaming, drinking, and other lewd courſes, which in a ſhort time conſumed his means and reduced him to great ſtraits.

About the ſame time his father died, and left him the remainder of his eſtate, giving him all the inſtructions that are uſual in ſuch caſes; and among the reſt of his ſage counſels, he charged him if it ſhould be his misfortune to become a bankrupt again, ſo as to be forced to ſell his eſtate, that he would at leaſt not part with that houſe, which had been ſo long in poſſeſſion of their family;—eſpecially he conjured him to reſerve one particular chamber for himſelf as long as he lived, which was the ſame where he then lay a dying; *For this ſaid he will be a ſanctuary for you, when you have no other place of refuge in the world.*

After the old man's deceaſe, his ſon fell to his former courſe of life, and, to make ſhort of it, in a few years ſpent all his patrimony; even that very houſe itſelf, which he was forced to ſell at laſt for an under-price, to ſupply his preſent neceſſities. However, he obeyed his father's laſt injunctions; and in the ſale of the houſe, made *articles* for the perpetual claim and uſe of that *chamber* to himſelf.

It was not long before he had conſumed the money which he had received for the houſe, ſo that now his laſt ſupport was gone. He try'd to borrow of ſome of his friends and acquaintance: and in charity they ſupply'd him at firſt with ſmall ſums: but when he often preſs'd them, they grew weary of him, and deny'd to part with any more.

The diſconſolate gentleman, overwhelm'd with grief and melancholy, returns to his *chamber*, hoping to find ſome eaſe in that private receſs, where he might at leaſt have the privilege of venting his ſorrow in ſighs and tears.

He paſs'd away ſome time in this dejected condition, when at length he caſt his eyes on an old *trunk* which ſtood in the corner of the chamber, and which he had ſcarce ever regarded before. An odd curioſity prompted him to riſe and look into this trunk, perhaps not ſo much in hopes of finding any relief there, as to divert himſelf and paſs away the tedious minutes. *And yet 'tis natural for people in great calamities and misfortunes, to flatter themſelves with the imagination of unexpected reliefs, and to catch at every the leaſt glimpſe or ſhadow that ſeems to preſage any good.* Be it how it will, he fell to rifling the trunk, but found nothing, ſave a parcel of old rags and paper with other remnants and fragments of ſilk, linen, and velvet, the reliques and ſpoils of his father's wardrobe. This was no booty for him: However, he ceaſed not his ſcrutiny, till he had emptied the *trunk*; when, to his no ſmall aſtoniſhment, he found theſe words on the bottom: *Ah, prodigal! haſt thou ſpent all, and ſold thy houſe? Now go and hang thyſelf. There is a rope ready provided for thee in the beam of the chamber.*

The young gentleman looking to the ceiling, and ſeeing a halter hang there, being faſtened to an iron ring, was ſtruck with ſuch a damp, that concluding it was the *hand of fate*, that he ſhould fulfil the words he found on the bottom of the *trunk*, he immediately took a chair, or ſtool, and placing it juſt under the rope, got up and raiſed himſelf upon it, that ſo he might the better reach the deſigned inſtrument of his death.

He ſtood not long muſing: for life appear'd now inſupportable to him. Wherefore putting the halter about his neck, in the height of deſpair he kick'd the ſtool away: when behold, inſtead of hanging there, he fell to the ground, the weighty ſwing of his body having pulled out a piece of ſquare timber from the beam, being that part to which the ring was faſtened. Immediately he was like to be overwhelmed, and buried alive in a great heap of gold, which came ſhowering down upon him out of the hollow place, which his father had contrived on purpoſe in the beam, to put this kind *ſarcaſm* on his ſon, now ſufficiently mortified by ſo many ſorrows.

In a word, this made ſo deep an impreſſion on him that he grew reform'd, buying all his eſtate back again with part of the money; and employing the reſt in merchandizing, grew to be a richer man than his father, or any of his progenitors.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 27th inſt. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and ſtout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganſett, and bred to Farming—is ſlow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the Houſe about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and ſtole ſundry Articles, ſuppoſed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, conſiſted of Frocks and Trowſers, a blue outſide Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Brandeloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately ſeen in Narraganſett, and is ſuppoſed to be ſtill there, or elſe gone either to Boſton or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in a Gaol, ſo that I obtain him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Veſſels, and other Perſons, are requeſted not to protect, harbour, or ſecrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, Auguſt 3, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
SILAS COOKE,

HIS HOUSE in Thames-ſtreet;—alſo a Still-Houſe with Stills, and all the Utenſils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber, in North-Kingſtown, and to be entered on immediately, one Tract of LAND, lying and being in ſaid Town, containing about 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Grift-Mill, Barn, Corn-Crib, and other Buildings thereon ſtanding, very pleaſantly ſituated on the Post-Road, about One Mile from the Landing, well wooded and watered, being Part Meadow, Part Woodland, Part Paſture, and Part arable, has a very good Stream of Water running through it, with a Mill Pond ſuitable for Water-Works of any Kind beſides ſaid Grift-Mill, having plenty of Water at all Seaſons of the Year; and has every good Accommodation and Situation to render ſaid Premiſes agreeable to the Purchaſer. Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to EPHRAIM GARDNER, living on the Premiſes.

N. B. Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

North-Kingſtown, Auguſt 8, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the firſt of November next, to MARY SANFORD, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, Auguſt 8, 1785.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benſon,

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Muſlins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molaſſes, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by
Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Eſtate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Lot of Land, ſituate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Manſion-Houſe in Marlborough-ſtreet, with the Land whereon the ſame ſtands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaſer chooſes, will be ſold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough ſtreet, will be ſold ſeparately from the Lot with the Dwelling-Houſe. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON and LISBON
A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Aſſortment ſuitable for all Seaſons, and now ſelling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR, and BAR-IRON, aſſorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK, and CORN,
Caſtle and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Caſks
CITRON in ſmall Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or ſingle Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart Tire (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America). Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY
Topham, Boſs, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; beſt brown Sugars; Molaſſes; New-England Rum; Geneva in Caſes; Bohea Tea; Allſpice; coarſe and fine Salt, &c. &c.

Newport, July 29, 1785.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method of informing the Public that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-Houſe, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the ſame as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expanſion ſlide Watches carefully examined—Alſo Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microſcopes, Telliſcopes, reflecting and refracting, and moſt Kind of philoſophical Inſtruments repaired on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Deſpatch.

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1785.

THE Subſcriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleaſantly ſituated Farm in the Middle Road on this Iſland, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may alſo be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may chooſe to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleaſure. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Company, may depend on the moſt civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling-Houſe, on Eaſton's Point, where thoſe who want Hay ſcrewed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reaſonable Rate, by their humble Servant, JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Perſon wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

A very ſingular and remarkable Story of the affection and care of a Father *toward his* extravagant *and* prodigal Son.

AN old gentleman had a fair ſeat, about ten leagues from *Paris*, which had belonged to his family for the ſpace of five hundred years. His yearly revenue was very conſiderable; and having only one ſon, he gave him the liberty of managing half his eſtate, when he came to the age of one and twenty years.

This young ſpark being of a high ſpirit was ſo far from harbouring any thoughts of frugality, that he could hardly brook the neceſſity of living within the compaſs of his allowance. He addicted himſelf to gaming, drinking, and other lewd courſes, which in a ſhort time conſumed his means and reduced him to great ſtraits.

About the ſame time his father died, and left him the remainder of his eſtate, giving him all the inſtructions that are uſual in ſuch caſes; and among the reſt of his ſage counſels, he charged him if it ſhould be his misfortune to become a bankrupt again, ſo as to be forced to ſell his eſtate, that he would at leaſt not part with that houſe, which had been ſo long in poſſeſſion of their family;—eſpecially he conjured him to reſerve one particular chamber for himſelf as long as he lived, which was the ſame where he then lay a dying; *For this* ſaid he *will be a ſanctuary for you, when you have no other place of refuge in the world.*

After the old man's deceaſe, his ſon fell to his former courſe of life, and, to make ſhort of it, in a few years ſpent all his patrimony; even that very houſe itſelf, which he was forced to ſell at laſt for an under-price, to ſupply his preſent neceſſities. However, he obeyed his father's laſt injunctions; and in the ſale of the houſe, made *articles* for the perpetual claim and uſe of that *chamber* to himſelf.

It was not long before he had conſumed the money which he had received for the houſe, ſo that now his laſt ſupport was gone. He try'd to borrow of ſome of his friends and acquaintance: and in charity they ſupply'd him at firſt with ſmall ſums: but when he often preſs'd them, they grew weary of him, and deny'd to part with any more.

The diſconſolate gentleman, overwhelm'd with grief and melancholy, returns to his *chamber*, hoping to find ſome eaſe in that private receſs, where he might at leaſt have the privilege of venting his ſorrow in ſighs and tears.

He paſs'd away ſome time in this dejected condition, when at length he caſt his eyes on an old *trunk* which ſtood in the corner of the chamber, and which he had ſcarce ever regarded before. An odd curioſity prompted him to riſe and look into this trunk, perhaps not ſo much in hopes of finding any relief there, as to divert himſelf and paſs away the tedious minutes. *And yet 'tis natural for people in great calamities and misfortunes, to flatter themſelves with the imagination of unexpected reliefs, and to catch at every the leaſt glimpſe or ſhadow that ſeems to preſage any good.* Be it how it will, he fell to rifling the trunk, but found nothing, ſave a parcel of old rags and paper with other remnants and fragments of ſilk, linen, and velvet, the reliques and ſpoils of his father's wardrobe. This was no booty for him: However, he ceaſed not his ſcrutiny, till he had emptied the *trunk*; when, to his no ſmall aſtoniſhment, he found theſe words on the bottom: *Ah, prodigal! haſt thou ſpent all, and ſold thy houſe? Now go and hang thyſelf. There is a rope ready provided for thee in the beam of the chamber.*

The young gentleman looking to the ceiling, and ſeeing a halter hang there, being faſtened to an iron ring, was ſtruck with ſuch a damp, that concluding it was the *will of fate*, that he ſhould fulfil the words he found on the bottom of the *trunk*, he immediately took a chair, or ſtool, and placing it juſt under the rope, got up and raiſed himſelf upon it, that ſo he might the better reach the deſigned inſtrument of his death.

He ſtood not long muſing: for life appear'd now inſupportable to him. Wherefore putting the halter about his neck, in the height of deſpair he kick'd the ſtool away: when behold, inſtead of hanging there, he fell to the ground, the weighty ſwing of his body having pulled out a piece of ſquare timber from the beam, being that part to which the ring was faſtened. Immediately he was like to be overwhelmed, and buried alive in a great heap of gold, which came ſhowering down upon him out of the hollow place, which his father had contrived on purpoſe in the beam, to put this kind *ſarcaſm* on his ſon, now ſufficiently mortified by ſo many ſorrows.

In a word, this made ſo deep an impreſſion on him that he grew reform'd, buying all his eſtate back again with part of the money; and employing the reſt in merchandizing, grew to be a richer man than his father, or any of his progenitors.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 27th inſt. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and ſtout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganſett, and bred to Farming—is ſlow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the Houſe about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and ſtole ſundry Articles, ſuppoſed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, conſiſted of Frocks and Trowſers, a blue outſide Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately ſeen in Narraganſett, and is ſuppoſed to be ſtill there, or elſe gone either to Boſton or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in a Gaol, ſo that I obtain him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Veſſels, and other Perſons, are requeſted not to protect, harbour, or ſecrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, Auguſt 3, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY SILAS COOKE,

HIS HOUSE in Thames-ſtreet;—alſo a Still-Houſe with Stills, and all the Utenſils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

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N. B. Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

North-Kingſtown, Auguſt 8, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the firſt of November next, to MARY SANFORD, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, Auguſt 8, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

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Molaſſes, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD.

THE real Eſtate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Lot of Land, ſituate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Manſion-Houſe in Marlborough-ſtreet, with the Land whereon the ſame ſtands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaſer chooſes, will be ſold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough ſtreet, will be ſold ſeparately from the Lot with the Dwelling-Houſe. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Aſſortment ſaleable for all Seaſons, and now ſelling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, aſſorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarſe and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Caſks
CITRON in ſmall Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or ſingle Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart Tier (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boſs, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; beſt brown Sugars; Molaſſes; New-England Rum; Geneva in Caſes; Bohea Tea; Allſpice; coarſe and fine Salt, &c. &c.

Newport, July 29, 1785.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method of informing the Public that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-Houſe, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the ſame as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expanſion ſlide Watches carefully examined—Alſo Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microſcopes, Telliſcopes, reflecting and refracting, and moſt Kind of philoſophical Inſtruments repaired on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Deſpatch.

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1785.

THE Subſcriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleaſantly ſituated Farm in the Middle Road on this Iſland, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may alſo be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may chooſe to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleaſure. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Company, may depend on the moſt civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling-Houſe, on Eaſton's Point, where thoſe who want Hay ſcrewed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reaſonable Rate, by their humble Servant, JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Perſon wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.